

63.9
Australia
1910-1911

Flowering Bulbs

Season 1910.



AMARYLLIS (*Hippeastrum*).—See page 7.

ANDERSON & CO., Seed Merchants,

399 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.

Seeds



Plants



Bulbs

Spring Flowering Bulbs.

Hints on Cultivation.

THE SOIL.—Bulbs will grow in almost any well-worked soil; they mostly prefer a sandy loam, but will grow in almost pure sand if well enriched. Strong stiff soil, however, must be thoroughly broken up, well drained and lightened by the addition of sand or vegetable matter, such as leaf mould, etc., before it can be made suitable for planting. Often a green crop grown on land after its preparation and dug in would greatly help to bring the soil into proper condition. After the land has been deeply dug for the reception of Bulbs, it is always better to allow it to remain for a week or two, so as to allow the soil to settle, otherwise the Bulbs may sink too deeply in the soil.

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THE PLANTING.—When planting Bulbs the size of the Bulb always should be taken into consideration; for instance, a Hyacinth Bulb measuring 2 inches diameter requires a covering of 2 inches only, and the same may be taken generally with the planting of all others, giving them a covering of soil equal to the diameter measure of the Bulb. For late planting of Gladioli, the depth should be increased so that the Bulbs may escape the surface heat of Summer. According to the varieties, planting should be done in groups, beds or rows, and the distance determined by the size of the plants when grown. The soil must on no account be wet or sticky at the time of planting, and if at all loose should be made firm with the foot. Where it is inclined to be stiff, a little sand at the base of the Bulbs will greatly help the drainage and prevent rotting, as in many cases failure is due to too much moisture.

MANURING AND MULCHING.—Bonedust is one of the safest manures that can be used if well incorporated with the soil at time of planting. Most flowering Bulbs dislike Ammonia, and fresh stable manure, fowl-yard manure should be avoided. Well rotted stable or cow manure which has been maturing for some considerable time can be safely used, but should be well dug in at the base of the Bulbs and not allowed to touch them when planting. In the case of Daffodils the manure is intended to hold the moisture like a sponge and is not intended as a fertiliser. For Summer flowering Bulbs such as Gladioli, Lilliums, Montbretias, a top-dressing of old stable manure or decayed vegetable matter placed over the surface of the soil to the depth of about 2 inches is invaluable, as it keeps the roots cool and retains the moisture in the soil. It is not necessary for early Spring Flowering Bulbs; for these the soil should be kept well open with a hoe.

TIME TO PLANT.—The time to plant is given with each variety throughout the catalogue.

RANUNCULUS AND ANEMONES—Special Cultivation.—Where it is intended to make beds of either Ranunculus or Anemones by themselves, a good way is to first start the Bulbs in shallow boxes in good sandy loam well drained. When the Bulbs have started into growth, and are about 2 inches high, the sides of the box can be taken away and each plant cut out carefully with a knife and planted about 9 inches apart each way in the beds. In this way gaps in the beds are avoided as there is always a small percentage of both Ranunculus and Anemones which fail to germinate.

CULTURE OF GLADIOLI.—The culture of Gladioli is exceedingly simple, as they will grow in any average soil; but to grow them to perfection the soil should be of a sandy or loamy nature, and should be well worked or trenched to a depth of 18 inches. No new or green manure should be used in preparing the soil, but old, well-rotted stable manure, dug well in so that it does not touch any of the bulbs, will greatly assist in keeping the ground in a moist, open condition, and will promote a strong, hardy growth. A dressing of bone manure can, however, be incorporated with the soil with perfect safety. If planted in rows, the bulbs should be 8 to 10 inches apart, and the rows 2 feet, and covered to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. When the shoots are about 12 inches high they should be tied up to keep them straight. The soil between the bulbs should be stirred up and kept clean. It will not be necessary to water them unless the season is a very dry one, if the ground has been well worked as we recommend, but if watering is resorted to let it be done thoroughly if less frequently. A top-dressing of manure over the surface of the soil is an excellent practice in summer. After the plants have finished blooming and show signs of ripening by their yellow and brown leaves, the bulbs should be lifted and the shoots cut off close to the bulbs; and when the bulbs are properly dried the old sole or bulb should be removed and the new bulbs stored in a dry place until ready for replanting.



Plant March to June.

Anemones are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them. Their matchless variety of colour, and endless shades of crimson, scarlet, lilac, rose, blue, purple, and white, together with the wonderful markings and blotches of colour, render them very attractive. They are most beautiful as cut flowers, and will last for a week in water. The plants bloom for a long time, and by successional planting they can be had in bloom for three months. They prefer a fairly strong soil, well drained; the bulbs should be planted about six inches apart and covered about an inch.

Dutch Single. Mixed. All colours; a splendid assortment, 1s doz.; 5s 100.

Dutch Double. Mixed. Including many brilliant shades of colour, 1s doz.; 5s 100.

Dutch Single Scarlet. Very showy, 1s doz.

Dutch Double Scarlet. Brilliant and very double, 1s doz.

Blue Single, 1s doz.

The Bride. Single variety. Beautiful pure white, flowers very freely, 1s doz.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Mixed. A very distinct class, with large, handsome double flowers; petals regularly incurved, 1s 6d doz.

St. Brigid. A beautiful strain of the Chrysanthemum-flowered Anemones, double and semi-double flowers, 2s doz.; 14s 100.

Fulgens (Scarlet Windflower). Dazzling scarlet; light elegant growth, 2s 6d doz.

Fulgens, fl. pl. Double variety of the handsome Scarlet Windflower, 2s 6d doz.

Double Named and Distinct Varieties, 2s doz.

Amaryllis

AND

Hippeastrums

(See page 7).

Anomatheca Cruenta

(RED FREESIA).

Plant February to May.

A very pretty Cape Bulb, in growth very much like the Freesia, but the colour is a rich carmine crimson; 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Agapanthus.

Plant All Year Round.

Blue .. 9d each | White .. 9d each

Crown of beautiful flowers on stem 3 feet long.

Our Post-Free
BULB
COLLECTIONS
are Splendid
Value.

Begonia Tubers.

A fine mixture, or in separate colours. Single varieties, 1s each; 10s doz. Double varieties, 1s 6d each; 15s doz.

Can be supplied during May, June, July, August and September.

Babiana. Plant February to May.

Finest Mixed, including beautiful red shades, 2d each; 1s 6d doz. Very showy plants, producing rich self-colours and very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. To succeed, they should be planted in a light, sandy compost. Beautifully sweet-scented.

Brunsvigia. Plant February to May.

Multiflora 1s each

This magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem of about three feet, containing from 18 to 24 separate blooms; the colours are pink and white, with a delightful perfume; will flower first season.

Calla. 1s each. Plant All Year Round.

Æthiopica (Arum Lily). The Old Nile Lily.

Maculata Alba. Spotted leaves, white flowers; pretty pot plant, 1s each.

Chlidanthus Fragrans.

Plant February to May.

The flowers are a pure yellow, and are very highly scented. 6d each; 5s doz.

Crinum. 1s 3d each. Plant All Year Round.

A beautiful plant; its habit resembles the Agapanthus. The flowers are produced in bunches on tall stems.

Capense. White, with pink stripe. **Moorei.** Beautiful pink.

Crocus. Plant February to May.

(Best suited to the cool districts.)

Blue, 2s 6d doz. **Yellow,** 2s doz. **Mixed Colours,** 2s 6d doz.

Old English favourite, but only suitable to the colder districts. If the situation and climate are suitable, no special care is necessary; will thrive in poorest soils.

Cyclamen. 1s 6d each; 15s doz.

Strong bulbs, in splendid mixture. Can be supplied during March, April and May.



CROCUS.

DAFFODILS

Or NARCISSI

Plant February to May.



NARCISSUS PRINCEPS. (See page 3.)

Although in Australia there is no such long winter rest for bulbous plants as in England and the Continent, nevertheless these charming plants, which mark the advent of spring in the old country, have their short rest here; but as soon as the approach of spring is heralded by the sunshine and warm days, the Daffodil wakes into new life and soon puts forth its bright flowers in all their loveliness to deck our gardens and our homes, and mark the springtime with their bright beauty, just as effectively in Australia as they do in England.

There is no more easily cultivated bulb, for, although the Daffodil prefers a strong loam, it will grow and flower freely in any average garden soil. The land should be well worked and deeply dug, but if it is very poor, well-rotted horse-manure should be dug in to a depth of 8 to 12 inches so that it does not touch the bulbs. Bone manure can be incorporated with the soil to advantage. We offer strong bulbs which will flower the first season. These should be planted 6 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb should not be covered more than 2 inches. The flowers keep a long time when cut, and retain their brilliant colours in water for several days.

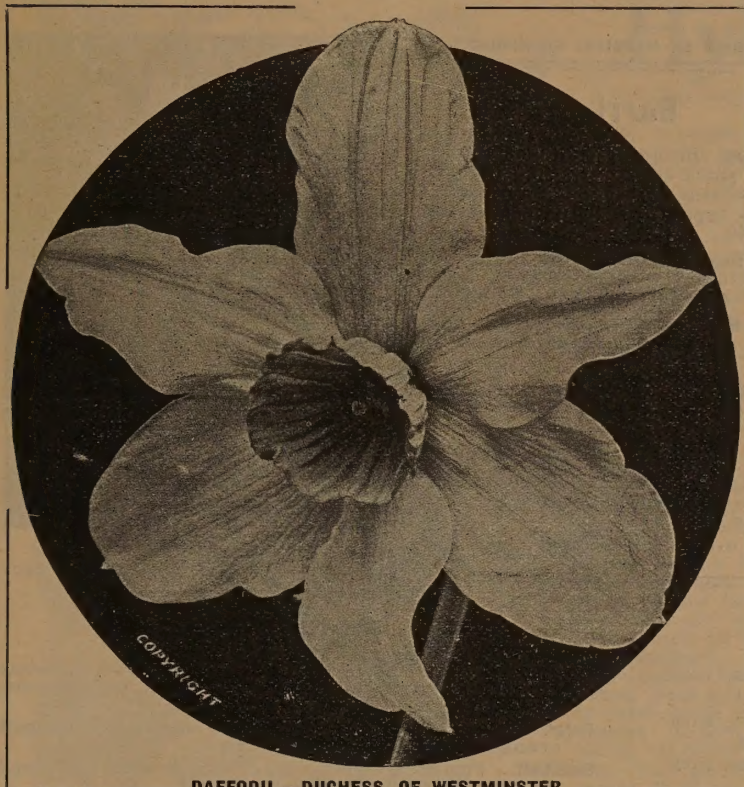
Daffodils can also be grown in water with much success, and their cultivation in this way is most interesting. Half fill a china or glass bowl with pebbles, or small pieces of sandstone, so as to keep the bulbs in position; then fill in with water to reach just above base of bulbs, and keep filled up to that level when water goes down by evaporation; about 6 bulbs in a bowl will make a good show. Sir Watkin, Emperor and Empress are very suitable for the purpose

12 New Varieties.

- Ariadne (Leedsii).** Perianth white, cup ivory white, saucer-shaped, spreading, and prettily frilled. 2s 6d each.
- Bridesmaid (Leedsii).** Perianth white, cup white, margined primrose; beautiful. 2s 6d each.
- Cleopatra (magnificent Trumpet).** Broad yellow perianth, bold deep yellow trumpet. Most refined, and perfectly formed. 30s each.
- Duke of Bedford (Bicolor).** Perianth pure white, of great size, trumpet soft yellow; flowers very early. 25s each.
- Golden Bell (Trumpet).** Light yellow twisting perianth, golden trumpet, frilled mouth. 2s 6d each.
- Lord Roberts (Trumpet).** Golden yellow massive perianth, noble trumpet. 30s each.
- Lucifer (Incomparabilis).** White perianth, cup orange-red; very striking. 6s each.
- Oriflamme (Burbidgei).** Perianth creamy white, cup fiery scarlet. 7s each.
- Van Waveren's Giant (Trumpet).** The largest of all Trumpet Daffodils. Perianth primrose, trumpet bright yellow. £3 13s each.
- White Lady (Leedsii).** White perianth, cup pale canary, very chaste. 2s 6d each.
- White Queen (Leedsii).** Resembling a White Sir Watkin; broad white perianth, pale citron cup, frilled edge. 30s each.
- Weardale Perfection (Trumpet).** Large white perianth, pale primrose trumpet; immense size. 15s each.

Incomparabilis or Chalice Cupped Daffodils.

- Autocrat.** Very handsome flower; full self yellow. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Beauty.** Red cup. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Commander.** Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange scarlet. 1s each; 10s doz.
- Cynosure.** Large primrose perianth, and changing to white; stained orange scarlet cup. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.
- Frank Miles.** Soft self yellow; very charming. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Gloria Mundi.** Yellow perianth; large cup, heavily stained orange scarlet; a fine, noble flower. 3s 6d each.
- Goliath.** Large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup. 9d each; 8s doz.
- Cwyther.** Large broad yellow perianth; crown suffused orange. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Lorenzo.** Perianth primrose, passing to white; cup yellow. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.
- Mabel Cowan.** White perianth; cup margined orange scarlet; beautiful flower. 9d each.
- Princess Mary.** Broad white perianth; cup much expanded; smooth and suffused orange. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Queen Bess.** Pure white perianth; large, much expanded; pale yellow cup. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Sir Watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower).** Rich sulphur yellow perianth; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 3d each; 2s doz.; 12s 100; £5 1000.
- Stella.** Large white perianth; yellow cup. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.



DAFFODIL.—DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER.

White Winged or Bicolor Trumpet Daffodils.

- Grandis.** Large and finely imbricated, pure white perianth; large full yellow trumpet. 4d each; 3s doz.
- Empress.** White perianth, great substance; rich yellow trumpet. 3d each; 2s doz.; 12s 100.
- Horsfieldii.** White perianth, rich yellow trumpet, large. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Madame Plomp.** Very bold flower, large, white, twisted perianth; long golden trumpet. 1s each; 10s doz.
- Michael Foster.** Sulphur white perianth, yellow trumpet. 9d each; 8s doz.
- Princes.** Pale lemon perianth, often lighter than the trumpet. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.
- Dean Herbert.** Perianth primrose, changing to sulphur; large rich yellow trumpet. 6d each; 5s doz.



DAFFODIL.—CLORY OF LEIDEN.

DAFFODILS or NARCISSI—Continued.

Leedsii Section.

- Amabilis.** Silvery white, with long cup; very early. 3d. each; 2s 6d doz.
- Duchess of Brabant.** Perianth white; cup canary. 2d each; 1s doz; 6s 100.
- Duchess of Westminster.** Large white perianth; long soft canary cup. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Katherine Spurrell.** Broad white perianth; cup soft canary; a very beautiful flower. 9d each; 8s doz.
- Madge Matthews.** Large white perianth; elegant white cup; distinct. 6d each; 5s doz.
- M. Magdaline de Craaff.** Broad white perianth; cup suffused orange. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Minnie Hume.** Large white perianth; large spreading cup, passing from lemon to white; a chaste flower. 2d each; 1s doz; 6s 100.
- Mrs. Langtry.** Broad white perianth; large white cup, edge bright canary yellow. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Leedsii White.** Silvery white; lovely flower. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.; 9s 100; 60s 1000.

White and Sulphur Coloured Trumpet Daffodils.

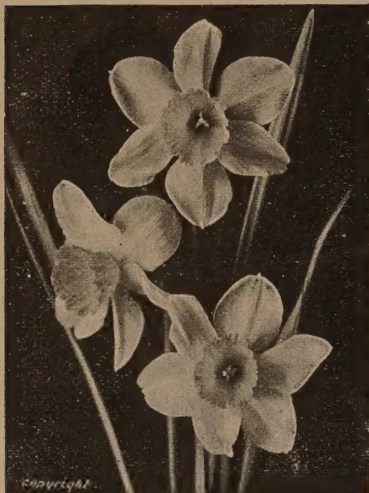
- Albicans.** White perianth; trumpet primrose, passing to white, elegantly recurved. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Cernuus.** Perianth and trumpet silvery white. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Cernuus Pilcher.** Silvery white, with primrose trumpet, passing to white. 6d each; 5s doz.
- Helen Falconer.** White trumpet, free flowering. 9d each; 8s doz.
- J. B. M. Camm.** Perianth white; rich cream trumpet; fine form; 1s each.
- Moschatus** (White Spanish Daffodil). Charming dwarf variety. 6d each; 5s doz.
- William Coldring.** Large snowy white tapering perianth, drooping over primrose trumpet. 6d ea.; 5s doz.

Self-Yellow Trumpet Daffodils.

- Ard Righ.** (Irish King). Large trumpet, yellow perianth. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.
- Emperor.** Deep primrose perianth, imbricated sepals, rich, yellow trumpet. 3d each; 2s doz.; 12s 100.
- Clory of Leiden.** Very large pale yellow perianth; rich, full, yellow trumpet. 9d each; 8s doz.
- James Bateman.** White perianth; cup yellow, tinted orange; late. 1s each.
- Major.** Rich yellow, twisted perianth; hardy, late. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100.
- M. J. Berkley.** Rich full yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at edge; the best of all early trumpets. 8d each; 6s doz.
- Maximus.** Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth; large, late. 3d each; 2s doz.; 15s 100.
- Obvallaris** (Tenby Daffodil). Rich yellow throughout, perfect form, most beautiful. 3d each; 1s 6d doz.
- P. R. Barr.** Primrose perianth, rich, full, yellow trumpet, free bloomer. 3d each; 2s doz.
- Bulbocodium** (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus). Colour like the Buttercup, small flowers; large corolla, with small outer petals. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

"The collection of Bulbs which I received from you last year were a brilliant success; the flowers being extremely large and of a magnificent color. Please accept my thanks for same."

F. R. WOODWARD
Cooma.
23/8/1909.



DAFFODIL.—SIR WATKIN.

DAFFODILS or NARCISSI—Continued.

Barri.

Conspicuous. Broad spreading perianth; broad short cup, conspicuously edged orange scarlet; the most beautiful of this type. 2d each; 1s doz; 6s 100; 50s 1000.

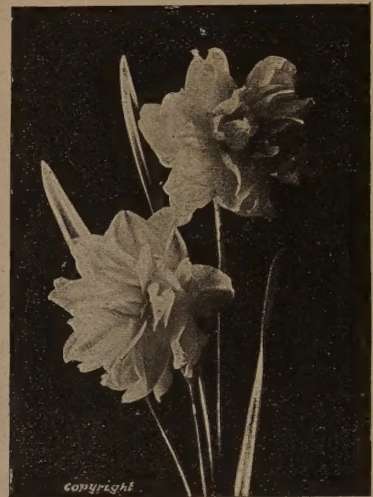
Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth; cup stained orange scarlet, very striking flower. 6d each; 5s doz.

General Murray. Creamy white perianth; canary cup, edged orange. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Miriam Barton. Soft delicate primrose, distinct. 2d each; 1s 6d doz; 9s 100.

"The Rose Plants and Bulbs arrived on Wednesday in beautiful order."

MRS. A. W. LANE,
Glen Innes.



DAFFODIL.—SULPHUR PHOENIX.

Double Daffodils.

Double Yellow (Aurantius Plenus). Double yellow, with orange centre. 2d each; 1s doz.

Orange Phoenix (Albus Plenus Aurantius). White, with orange nectary; beautiful. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Sulphur Phoenix (Albus Plenus Sulphureus). White, with sulphur nectary; exquisite. 6d each; 5s doz.

Telamonius Plenus. Great double yellow daffodil. 3d each; 2s doz.

Poeticus.

Alba Plena Odorata. Double white, Gardenia flowered, useful for cutting. 3d each; 2s 6d doz.

Grandiflorus. Perianth pure white; cup diffused crimson. 9d each; 8s doz.

Ornatus (Pheasant's Eye). Single, pure white imbricated perianth; flat cup, edged scarlet. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.

Poetarum. Perianth pure white; cup orange scarlet. 6d each; 5s doz.

Polyanthus or Bunch-Flowered Narcissus.

Plant February to May.

Bathurst. Pale lemon, good, large flower, very early. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Double Roman. White, orange nectary, early. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Duchess of Albany. Creamy white, orange cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Dubius Grandiflorus. Cambric white, very large. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Grand Monarque. White perianth, yellow cup, immense truss; the finest of all, late. 3d each; 2s doz.

Grand Primo. White perianth; yellow cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Grand Soliel d'Or. Deep rich yellow, with orange cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Paper White. Charming pure white, exquisite perfume, early. 2d each; 1s doz.

White Pearl. Pure white, very fine flower, late. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

"I wish to inform you that all Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs you sent here for the past eight months were all in good condition, and gave every Satisfaction."

Burrowang St.,
Forbes, 9/7/09.

T. REDDINGTON
(Gardener to D. H. Edols, Esq.)

Burbidgei.

Burbidgei. Clear white cup, margined bright cinnabar red; a beautiful early-flowering form of Poeticus. 2d each; 1s doz.; 6s 100; 50s 1000.

Ellen Barr. Broad white perianth; cup citron, stained orange scarlet. 6d each; 5s doz.

Falstaff. Perianth snowy white; cup lemon, margined orange. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

John Bain. Large white perianth; citron cup. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.



POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS GRAND MONARQUE.



Hybrid Gladioli

(For Culture, see Inside Front Cover).

The Gladiolus is a charming flowering plant, which can be had in bloom for six months in the year, if frequent plantings are made, as the bulbs can be kept in a dry state for a long period, and can safely be kept out of the ground if necessary until they have a shoot of an inch in length. As cut flowers they are unrivalled, and last a long time in water, and if cut when only the first flowers are expanded, the remaining flowers will open in water. The first planting should be made in April, followed by others right on until October, or later if bulbs are available.

We hold the Premier Collections in Australia of these lovely plants, and are constantly improving it by importing many of the charming new varieties which are raised on the Continent from time to time.

GLADIOLI.

Varities of Recent Production.

- Alcibiade.** Large flowers, blood red color, blotched white and edged white; a white band in the middle of each petal. 2s 6d each.
- Alexandre.** Flowers of a clear cinaber-red, ivory white blotch on lower petals. 2s 6d each.
- Archimede.** Flowers large, ashy rose, the lower petals bear an ivory white blotch, striped garnet red. 2s 6d each.
- Aristophane.** Pure salmon rose, tall spike, straw colored blotch, striped garnet red on lower petals. 2s 6d each.
- Aristote.** Medium size flowers, white suffused rose on edges, lower petals tinged light yellow. 2s 6d each.
- Epicure.** Dwarf habit, enormous flowers, white streaked lilac, dark lilac blotch on lower petals. 2s 6d each.
- General Joubert.** Bright salmon rose color, lower petals blotched blood red on lemon ground. 2s 6d each.
- Leonidas.** Tall spikes, whitish ground, spotted clear salmon red, base of petal white suffused violet. 2s 6d each.
- Pausanias.** Bright scarlet red, suffused brown at edges, large white blotch on lower petals. 2s 6d each.
- Platon.** Tall spikes, dark lilac, broad white band middle of each petal. 2s 6d each.
- Socrate.** Well shaped flowers, brownish red color, with large ivory white blotches on lower petals. 2s 6d each.
- Sophocle.** Medium spikes, fine fiery red, blotched velvety garnet red with small white stripes. 2s 6d each.

Gladioli Gandavensis.

1s 6d each; 15s per dozen.

- Aphrodite.** Very large flowers, rose color, with purplish red blotch on white ground.
- Delicatesse.** Cherry red, marbled purplish red, stripes and blotch creamy white.
- La Candeur.** Almost white, lower petals suffused straw color.
- Marie Therese.** Almost white; a few rosy stripes on straw-colored blotch.
- Martinique.** Fine dark red, pale yellow blotch.
- Rajah.** Magnificent spike, pale yellow, edged with rose.
- Safrano.** Delicate nankeen yellow, centre currant red.

Gladioli Gandavensis.

1s each; 10s per dozen.

Plant April to September.

- Angelique.** White tinted flesh, blotch ivory white.
- Beaute de Juillet.** Satiny rose, salmon tint, striped violet, long spikes.
- Beatrix.** Pure white ground, delicately flushed carmine lilac.
- Carmen.** Straw color, streaked rose, citron rose at base of petals.
- Corsaire.** Dark scarlet, tinted brown.
- Carnation.** Fleahy white, tinged carmine, blotched purplish carmine.
- Chrysomele.** Yellow, striped red, golden blotch.
- Daphnis.** Rosy salmon, flamed slate, white blotch.
- Deuil de Saint Pierre.** Ashy rose, striped violet, red blotch.
- Eugene Souchant.** Bright rose, with white blotch.
- Feu Follet.** Well open flowers, white throat, tinted carmine.
- Fille de France.** White, suffused rose, throat amaranth.
- Cailleni.** Immense flowers, intense cinnebar red.
- Cazelle.** Fresh rosy lilac, slightly flamed, deep red, good.
- Granite.** Beautiful rose, striped and dotted deeper shade, large white blotch.
- Grande Conde.** Bright salmony rose, striped violet red, fine spike.
- Hebe.** Delicate rose, striped, edged and flaked carmine.

- Klondyke.** Fine lemon color, edges flamed blood red.
- La Parisienne.** White ground, passing to yellow; flaked mauve.
- Lily.** Large flowers, mottled with creamy white and bright soft rose.
- Madame Polret.** Coppery rose, slight golden blotch.
- MacKinley.** Striped white and red on fleshy ground.
- Neron.** Beautiful dark red, suffused violet.
- Norma.** Pure white, sometimes suffused with lilac.
- Nestor.** Light yellow, striped red.
- Nuee d'Orange.** Almost entirely slate color.
- Pepita.** Golden yellow, edges of the petal slightly striped carmine towards the end of the flowering season.
- Perfection.** Pale flesh rose, streaked and banded coppery rose.
- Sceptre de Flore.** White throat, brightening to richest rose, spotted carmine.
- Therese de Vilmorin.** Flowers a creamy white, passing into pure white, few purplish rose stripes in centre.
- Tigridia.** Salmon yellow, large and open, flamed rosy carmine.
- Tournefort.** Fine spike, flowers carmine red, streaked violet.
- Triomphe de Paris.** Creamy white, small carmine blotch, shaded gold.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

Gladioli Nanceianus. 1s each; 10s per dozen.
A. R. Smith. Fiery carmine red, pencilled with purple and straw colour.
Abbe Roucourt. Crimson, pencilled blood red.
Alsace Lorraine. Carmine red, straw-coloured blotches.
Apotheose. Magneta red, pencilled purplish red, edged white.
Brahma. Fine carmine red, large white blotch on lower divisions.
Capitaine Braulot. Salmon red, brown blotch on creamy white ground.
Colonel Gillon. Rose colour, lower petals blotched white and pencilled purplish red.
Desdemone. Immense flowers, ashy rose colour, dark red blotch, edged ivory white.
Ferdinand Kegeljan. Orange red flamed salmon rose—blotched and pencilled straw colour.
G. A. Kuyk. Carmine red, blotched and pencilled purple on white.
Georges Frick. Crimson red, blotched brown, pencilled white.
Gustave Grunerwald. Vermillion red; fine.
Pacha. Orange red, striped red on sulphur ground.

Gloxinia Tubers.

A grand assortment of colours. Can be supplied during May, June, July and August. 1s each; 10s per doz.

Freesia (A Great Favourite). Plant February to May.

These flowers have a delicious perfume, and are of great value for cutting; each bulb bears more than one stem with eight or ten flowers. Most desirable pot plants, but they are perfectly hardy out of doors; should be planted four inches apart, and lightly covered; from five to eight inches high.

Refracta Alba. White; sweet-scented; very fine. 6d doz.; 3s 100.
Extra Large Bulbs for pot culture. 9d doz.; 5s 100.
Leichtlini. White, passing to primrose; yellow throat, pretty. 9d doz.; 5s 100.

Armstrongii. Pink. A beautiful shade of pale pink. 3d each; 2s doz.

All Bulbs are Post Free.



German Iris. 6s per dozen. Plant March to June.

AN exceedingly large handsome variety. They succeed best in moist situations, as it must have a free supply of water during the blooming season.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Flag Iris).

1s each; 9s per dozen. Plant April to August.

For size and richness of colour the following varieties of the Japanese Iris are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of colouring, flowers often measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. They grow to a height of 2 feet, and must have a moist situation; with light rich soil, swampy land will grow them well.

Large Maroon.
Dark Blue.
Large Blue and variegated.
Light Maroon.
Light Blue.
Double Violet.

Brilliant Purple. yellow blotches.
Tyrian Blue, feathered white.
Navy Blue, yellow blotches.
White, primrose blotches.
Sky Blue, primrose blotches.
Lavender and White, yellow blotches.

Gladioli in Collections.

Our magnificent collection of Gladioli includes a superb variety of the various selections, which produce flowers of the most lovely colours and shades. Every dozen bulbs we send out will have a splendid variety of colour.

12 Lovely Named Varieties 10s.
25 Lovely Named Varieties 20s.
 Where Customers select the sorts themselves, they should allow us to substitute for any varieties sold out.
50 Bulbs, 25 Named Varieties. Our own selection, 35s.
100 Bulbs, 50 Named Varieties. Our own selection, 60s.

Gladioli Colvillei (True Minature).

Plant March to July.

Charming Gladioli for cut blooms or table decoration; the graceful spikes are very light and beautiful, with delicate foliage.

The Bride. Pure white; a lovely variety } 3d each;
Rosy Gem. White, with deep rosy markings } 2s 6d doz.
Rubra. A beautiful flower, purplish red

Gladioli Lemoinei. 1s each; 10s per doz.

Armenien. Pale lilac, violet blotch.
Domino Rose. Pale cherry red, blotch straw colour.
Eldorado. Pure yellow, blotch dark.
Gen'l Kouropatkine. Dark velvety crimson red.
Leon Duval. Straw-coloured flowers, blotched with brown.
Madame Desboides Volmaire. Large salmony white flowers, large scarlet blotches and edged straw.
Madriene. Bright salmon rose, carmine blotch on white ground.
Malvina. White, suffused lilac red blotch on white ground.
Mephistopheles. Deep red, blotched black and sulphur; unique.
Tricolore. Creamy rose, suffused lilac, blotch dark violet.
Voie Lactee. White, edged lilac, dark violet blotches edged blue.

Our Choice Gladioli (Bulbs in Splendid Mixture).

Plant February to September.

This assortment includes many superb varieties and shades of colour, and every bulb will produce a flower worth looking at, and every collection, whether large or small, will include a great variety. All these bulbs are from our celebrated collection. 5s per doz.; 35s per 100.

Iris Susiana (The Mourning Post).

1s 6d each. Plant March to June.

A distinct and most beautiful variety; flowers large, with winged petals surrounding those enclosing the centre of the flower. Ground colour pale grey, lined and veined with dark brown, resembling tracery of the finest lace. It has been named the "Mourning Iris" because of its sombre colour, but to many that only adds to the charm of its beauty.

Spanish Iris (Orchid Iris).

Plant February to May.

We have grown these extensively during the past few seasons, and can strongly recommend them as decorative plants. The flowers are produced on slender stems about a foot high, bearing two or three flowers each. These are most fantastically shaped and of beautiful colours—yellow, bronze and blue, with beautiful shades and markings. A single bulb will sometimes throw three or four spikes, and these when cut will last a long time in water, as the buds continue to open. As a dinner-table decoration they cannot be excelled. They will thrive in the open or partially shaded places, and should be planted in clumps. Any average soil will grow them, provided it is well drained.
Splendid Mixture, all shades 3s per doz.

— SYDNEY. —

on other side.

Flowering Bulb Order—continued.

QUANTITY.		VARIETY.			QUANTITY.		VARIETY.				
		£	s	d.			£	s	d.		

NEW AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum)

AUSTRALIAN-RAISED HYBRIDS

A selection of the new Amaryllis hybrids, raised by the late Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Grantham, North Ayrshire, the well-known Specialist in these flowers, and are the result of many years of most careful and painstaking hybridizing and selecting.

The named varieties are exceptionally fine, and all who have seen them at the various Shows declare them to be in the front rank of these beautiful bulbous plants.

The unnamed Hybrids are special value, many being almost equal in value to the named varieties.

STOCKS ARE LIMITED, and Customers should place their Orders with us early.

New Hybrid Amaryllis (Hippeastrum).

UNNAMED HYBRIDS

These are Exceptional Value

Dark Hybrids. Compact mixture	2/- each or 12/- per doz
Light Hybrids. Superb mixture	3/- each or 12/- per doz
White Striped. Superb mixture	3/- each or 12/- per doz

Superior Varieties from 10/- each



AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum)

NAMED HYBRIDS

Aspens. Dark red, large flower with broad divisions, the sepals equal, petals smaller than sepals but equal to one another. 2/- to each.

Chrysothema. White, large and full, with red on extra large flower of excellent shape. 2/- to each.

Rhea. The darkest red possible, large flower with large divisions pointed. 2/- to each.

No. 12. Bright red with broad white stripe half way up divisions, good shape. 2/- to each.

Chrysea. Bright red, large flower. 2/- to each.

Priam. Large flower, bright salmon red. 2/- to each.

Camandra. White reticulated with red. 2/- to each.

Ulysses. Moderate size of excellent shape, red heart-shaped petals. 2/- to each.

Neoter. Bright red, white stripe half way up divisions, a fine variegated plant. 2/- to each.

Clytemnestra. Red with a clear white star, often with six fairly large blooms to a trace. 2/- to each.

Themia. White reticulated red. 2/- to each.

Aphrodite. White based and reticulated red. 2/- to each.

The above Prices do not include Postage, which is extra.



AMARYLLIS

Amaryllis Ordinary Varieties.

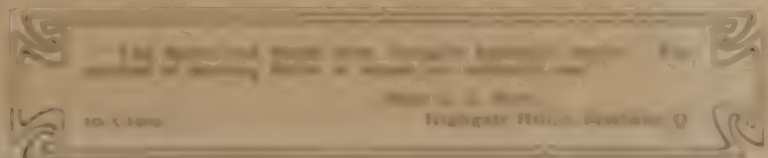
Plant February to May.

Vittata Hippeastrum Hybrids. These produce flower stems from 2 inches to two feet, ornamented by remarkably handsome large buds of trumpet-shaped flowers. For border plants of easy culture. 1/- each.

Kermesinum. Terra-cotta. 1/- each.

Solladana. This splendid species is very variable in size and color, producing variously shaded flowers from almost white to the richest pink, they thrive best in light soil. 6d each. 1/- doz.

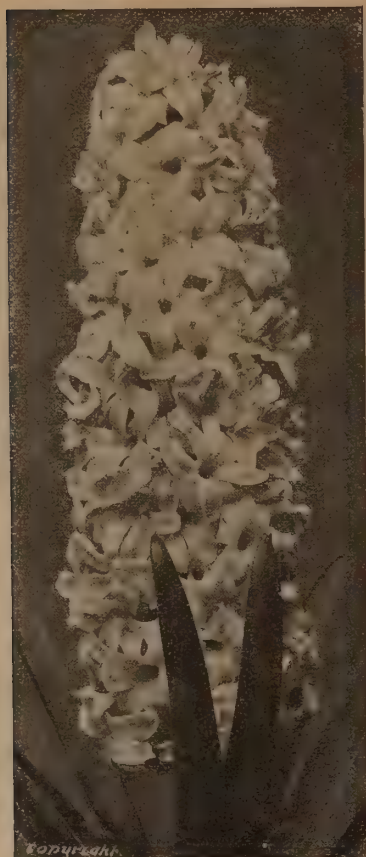
Formosissima Hyacintha. The Jacobean Lily, showing brilliant white with beautiful brilliant crimson flowers, a handsome border plant. 1/- each.



The above prices are for the plants only. For the cost of delivery, please apply to the nearest branch.

10/1/100

Highgate House, London, W.



HYACINTH.

HYACINTHS

And
THEIR CULTURE.

Plant February to May.

IN THE OPEN GARDEN. Hyacinths prefer a good sandy loam, enriched with old stable manure; peaty soils also suit them if well drained, or peat mixed with loamy or sandy soil grows them splendidly; do not succeed in dry soil. They should be planted in rows or in clumps 6 to 12 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb must be covered with at least an inch of soil. If the shoot when it comes through the ground shows an inclination to open and reveal the flower buds which it encloses, cover it up at once with an inverted flower pot, the object being to draw the flower stem from the bulb while it is enclosed in the leaves, and before the flower is exposed to the sun. If this is not done, it sometimes happens that the flower begins to colour when only a portion of it has appeared, and the beauty of the spike is thus lost. Allow the flower pot to remain until the flower stem is well through and above ground; then remove it, and fine spikes will be secured. The bulbs must be lifted when they have done flowering and their foliage has died down.

HYACINTHS GROWN IN POTS are very beautiful. Plant in 6-inch pots, in rich, loamy, sandy, or peaty soil, well mixed; drain the pots well, place them in a shady or dark place until shoots appear above ground, and water sparingly, but when in full growth give a liberal allowance.

TO GROW HYACINTHS IN WATER. (Glasses for this purpose see below.) Place the Hyacinths in the glass sufficiently filled with water to allow the base of the bulb barely to touch it, and place them in a dark cupboard for about three weeks, until the roots are well started and the shoot is at least half an inch long; then remove them by degrees to a well-lighted position in the room near the window, and as close to the glass as possible. Renew the water once a week, and keep it filled up to the base of the bulb only.

Hyacinths grown in water are most interesting, and make lovely plants, spikes often 9 inches long; they are very easily grown, and do well in this climate. Single varieties are the best for water culture.

Double Hyacinths.

9d each; 8s 6d per dozen.

RED.

Lord Wellington. Delicate rose.
Noble Par Merite. Deep rose.
Sir Walter Scott. Light rose.

WHITE.

Bouquet Royal. Pure white.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white, early.

BLUE.

Bloksberg. Bright porcelain striped
Lord Raglan. Bright blue.
Lord Nelson. Deep blue; fine.

Yellow, and Shades of Yellow.

Goethe. Fine, light yellow.
Sunflower. Salmon yellow.
Sovereign. Fine, good spike.

Single Hyacinths.

8d each; 7s 6d per dozen.

RED, and Shades of Red.

Cleopatra. Large spike, bells salmon bluish, good.
Lord Macaulay. Bright rosy carmine.
Gertrude. Rosy pink, fine truss.
Gigantea. Bluish.
General Pelissier. Deep crimson.
Lord Derby. Rose carmine striped.
Madame Hodson. Pink, good truss.
Robert Steiger. Bright crimson, large truss.

WHITE, and Shades of White.

Albertine. Pure white, fine truss.
Alba Superbissima. Pure white.
Baroness von Thuyll. Large hand-some truss; fine.
L'Innocence. Pure white; good.
Madame de Stael. Pure white, fine truss.

YELLOW, and Shades of Yellow.

Fleur d'Or. Fine, pale shades.
MacMahon. Pure yellow.
Yellow Hammer. Rich yellow.

BLUE, and Shades of Blue.

Baron von Thuyll. Dark blue.
Charles Dickens. Pale blue.
King of the Blues. Rich dark blue.
Grand Matre. Porcelain blue, large spike.
Leonidas. Bright blue, large bells.
Mimosa. Dark purple, very distinct, almost black.

Roman Hyacinths.

3d each; 2s 6d per dozen.

EARLY WHITE.

Its pure white and deliciously-scented flowers render this variety most attractive. It makes a very pretty show when grown in pots; the spikes are small, but very pretty—4 or 5 in a 6-inch pot.

Bedding Hyacinths.

4s 6d per doz.; 30s per 100.

They are most suitable either for massing in beds or borders.

Ixia.

Plant March to May.

A charming family of hardy flowering plants; flowers are scarlet, lavender, white or green, on light graceful stems, produced in great profusion. Any light soil will grow them; they should be planted in clumps or in rows 4 inches apart.

Viridiflora. Green flowered Ixia. One of the few flowers of this colour; a charming variety. Stock limited. 2s per doz.

Pink. Most brilliant colour; charming flower
Yellow. Beautiful shade of yellow, dark throat
White. Fine pure white 1s 6d doz.
Mixed. All colours 8s 6d 100
.. .. . 7s 1000.

Named Varieties. A splendid assortment. 3s 6d per doz.

Hyacinth Candicans.

6d each.

Plant April to July.

Distinct species of Hyacinth, producing a long spike, 4 feet high, covered with white bell-shaped flowers.

Hyacinth Glasses.

Supplied for the purpose of growing and flowering Hyacinth Bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament. Various colours, 8d each; 7s dozen.
Brass Hyacinths Supports, 4d each.

Jonquil.

Plant March to May.

These are often confused with Polyanthus Narcissus; they are, however, quite distinct. The flowers are pure yellow in colour only, and much smaller in size. They are deliciously fragrant, very early, and last a long time. **Single.** The true sweet-scented Jonquil. 1s 6d per doz.
Double. Yellow. 2s 6d per doz.
Campernell. 2s per doz.

"Three of the last Gladioli have flowered; my word, they are good."

D. TOWNLEY,
Lismore, 17/10/09.



BULBS POST FREE.

Citizens' Bulletin and State year at 5. per dozen turned out well and are the admiration of the townpeople. They have all been sold.

The beauty of form, the delicate delicacy of the white blooming varieties *Harriet*, *Candidum*, and *Longiflorum* and the magnificent colour of *Auratum* and *Lanceolatum* are of the greatest importance to summer blooming plants. They will grow in any good garden soil, provided it is well broken up and drained, but they delight in light shade, rarely soil when it is obtainable. By planting the proper varieties a display can be obtained all through the summer.

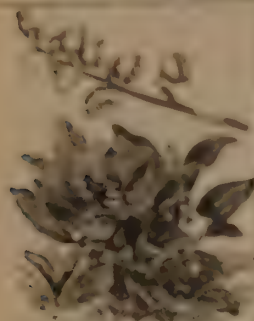
Liliums. Plant April to July

- Harriet Type Double Lily.** A most lovely pure white lily, with long graceful tube-shaped flowers produced in profusion on the erect of an upright stem. Without doubt the finest Trumpet Lily. 10 each
- Longiflorum.** Pure white, dwarf long tube 10 each
- Candidum Single White Lily.** Very fragrant 10 each
- Longiflorum Album.** Pure white, recurved 10 each
- Longiflorum Roseum.** White, spotted rose 10 each
- Longiflorum Rubrum.** White, spotted red 10 each

- Pardalinum.** Scarlet, shading to yellow spotted purple brown very handsome 10 each
- Auratum Golden Bayed Lily of Japan.** Flowers from 6 to 10 inches across, ivory white, thickly spotted with crimson spots and a bright golden band through centre of petals 10 each
- Extra large bulbs, specially selected** 20 each
- Vigrinum Tiger Lily.** Orange, spotted black 10 each
- Vigrinum Flava Plena.** Double Tiger Lily 10 each
- For collection of Liliums see Page 11

Lachenalia. Plant March to May

- Aurea Golden** 10 each
- Quadriflorus** 10 each
- Very free flowering flowers yellow, margined with green, red, and orange, spotted leaves.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Lily of the Valley

(Convallaria)

Plant April to August.
Fine Strong Clumps, 10 each

See our Collections of
— BULBS —
on inside of Back Cover.

Montbretias.

Plant March to July

Extremely hardy free growing plants, which flower freely when they are established. The flower stems are from 2 to 3 feet in height, and gracefully arched, and the colours are charming bright.

Named Varieties: 1 kind 10 each, 10 each

In Fine Mixture, 10 each, 20 each, 30 each



MONTBRETIA

Ornithogalum Arabicum

(Star of Bethlehem)

A strong growing showy plant with large bunches of flowers produced on tall stems, colour white, with dark centre, very hardy. 10 each, 20 each

Pancratium.

Beautiful pure white flowers, exceedingly fragrant water freely during the growing season. 10 each

Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal).

A graceful plant, having arching stems of white flowers, partly hidden beneath its foliage. 10 each

Muscaria

Grape Hyacinth. 10 each, 20 each

Plant February to May

Pretty bluish violet and white flowering bulbs, dwarf and free flowering.

Nerine. Very handsome flowers

Plant February to May

Sarracenia. Guernsey Lily. Belongs to the Amaryllis tribe, thrives well in the open ground. Flowers a pale salmon colour. 10 each

Japanica. The Beautiful Japanese Spider Plant. 10 each, 20 each, 30 each

A Very handsome plant, the flower stalks are 9 to 11 inches high, crowned with umbels of bright red flowers with long curved stamens, charming



TURBAN RANUNCULUS.

Ranunculus

A LOVELY BULBOUS FLOWER!

Plant March to June.

We very strongly recommend the beautiful Ranunculus as one of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants; the flowers are very double, and sometimes four inches across; a bed of them in full bloom is a glowing mass of colour. They prefer rich loamy soil, but will grow in any average land if well enriched. Plant at least six inches apart, and the ground made firm. PLANT CLAWS DOWNWARDS.

Special Culture see Inside Front Cover.

Turban Scarlet	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban Yellow	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban Grandiflora. Fine crimson and yellow	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban White	1s 6d doz.; 7s 100
Turban Black	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban d'Or. Scarlet and gold	1s doz.; 5s 100
Carmine. A beautiful shade	1s doz.; 5s 100
Turban Mixed	1s doz.; 5s 100
Prince de Galitzin. Superb spotted, very distinct	1s doz.; 5s 100
Double French. Splendid colors	1s doz.; 4s 100
Persian Mixed. Very fine	1s 6d doz.; 7s 6d 100
Persian Finest Named Varieties. In distinct colors	2s doz.

Ranunculus Asiatic

Colonial-Crown Bulbs.

This beautiful variety is more varied in color than the popular Shirley Poppy, which it somewhat resembles. There are both double and single varieties; for hardy spring flowers few things equal them.

1s 6d doz.; 7s 6d per 100.

Snowflake (Leucojum Aestivum).

Plant March to May.

Snowflake. A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation; height when in flower about 12 inches. 6d doz.; 3s 6d per 100.

Snowdrop.—TRUE ENGLISH.

(Calanthus Nivalis).

Plant February to May.

This is the true Snowdrop known so well in England, but seldom offered for sale here. They flower straight from the bulb on single stems, and are much more dwarf than the well-known "Snowflake," generally called Snowdrop in Australia. They require a cool, partly shaded situation, and give a pretty effect dibbled into grass lawns or banks. Our stock is limited, and orders should be sent early to secure them. Many of our customers have been very successful in flowering them. 3s per doz.

Scilla. Plant March to May.

Wood Hyacinth. A beautiful little spring-blooming bulb; flowers principally blue shades, produced on short stem; dwarf and exquisitely beautiful. 3d each; 2s doz.

Ranunculus Bulbs

CROWN.



Showing the way they should be planted—

Claws Downwards

Sparaxis.

Plant March to May.

Mixed. Embracing every shade and beautifully marked; for their refined colour and graceful habit Sparaxis never fail to win admiration; they are of easy culture; dwarf, 6 inches. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.; 7s 6d per 100.

Pulcherrima (Dierama). Very beautiful species, known as "Fairy Bells;" produces stems 3 to 4 feet long, with pendulous bell-shaped flowers, quite distinct from the ordinary Sparaxis. 6d each.

TULIPS.

Plant March to May.

This genus of old favourite flowers can be grown in parts of our State with great success, and flowered the first season after planting. They prefer a rich sandy loam, but any ordinary land can be enriched by the addition of plenty of old stable manure to grow them successfully; if the soil is inclined to be stiff, the addition of sand would be serviceable. The cooler districts of our State will grow them admirably, but they will do fairly well in other parts if a cool or shady position is selected and plenty of water given, should the weather be dry during the growing season.

FINEST MIXED TULIPS.

Double and Single Mixed. A grand variety 2s 6d per doz.

Tigridia. Plant April to June.

Pavonia (The Tiger Flower), so called from the peculiar markings of its beautiful single crimson flowers, which are spotted with yellow; very hardy; height 10 to 12 inches. 4s doz.

Canariensis. Yellow, scarlet spots. 8d each.

Censuifera. Yellow and red spotted. 6d each.

Grandiflora Alba (White Tiger Flower). White, spotted crimson; large. 5d each.



TULIPS (Double and Single).

Tritonia. Plant March to May.

Longiflora. A very useful decorative flower, allied to the *Iris*, straw colour, distinct. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Salmon Red. A fine showy variety. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Mixed. From named sorts. Exceedingly free flowering and bright, quite hardy and easily cultivated. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.



WATSONIA (Rosea and O'Brieni Alba).

Vallota Purpurea (The Scarborough Lily).

Can be supplied at any time.

One of the most gorgeous and brilliant bulbous flowering plants in cultivation. A lovely free flowering bulb of the *Amaryllis* family, suitable either for pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange scarlet; spike 10 inches. 1s 6d each.

Watsonia. Plant March to May.

O'Brieni Alba. Lovely pure white. 4d each; 1s doz.

Rosea. A beautiful shade of rosy red. 4d each; 1s doz.

New Watsonia "Unique." This beautiful variety is quite distinct in habit and form to "O'Brieni." The spike resembles that of a miniature *Gladioli*, the flowers growing closely to the stem; the colour is a pale heliotrope striped magenta. A decided acquisition. 4d each; 1s 6d per doz.

Dry bulbs can be supplied up to the end of June, and during July and August in pots. *O'Brieni Alba* is a magnificent plant; when in flower it is from 4 to 5 feet in height, and throws up enormous spikes, and produces side shoots which flower in succession for a month or six weeks. Very suitable for cutting.

Tuberose. Plant April to August.

One of the most beautiful summer-flowering bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white and of the most exquisite fragrance; they are admirably adapted for bouquet making, and are easy to cultivate.

Double Dwarf, "The Pearl." Small clumps, 6d each; post free, 8d.
Double Large clumps, 1s each; post free, 1s 6d.
Single

Zephyranthes Rosea.

Plant February to May.

A pretty little bulbous plant, belonging to the family of *Amaryllis*. 2d each; 1s 6d doz.

Anderson & Co.'s Bulb Collections of Special Value

DAFFODILS

Special Daffodil Collection

1/9 Post
Free

12 POPULAR VARIETIES

Burbidgei	Cynosure	Duchess of Brabant
Major	Conspicuous	Leedsii White
Princeps	Minnie Hume	Poeticus Ornatus
Stella	Sir Watkin	Telamonius Plenus

No. 1 2/6 Post
Free

12 CHOICE DISTINCT VARIETIES

All Picked Bulbs

No. 2 5/- Post
Free

25 CHOICE DISTINCT VARIETIES

All Picked Bulbs

No. 3 10/- Post
Free

60 CHOICE BULBS IN 20 VARIETIES

Specially Selected

No. 4 15/- Post
Free

10 each of the following

10 CHOICE VARIETIES

Maximus	Sir Watkin	Duchess of Brabant
Princeps	Emperor	Poeticus Ornatus
Cynosure	Stella	Barri Conspicuous
	Burbidgei	

120 Bulbs

6 each of the following

20 CHOICE VARIETIES

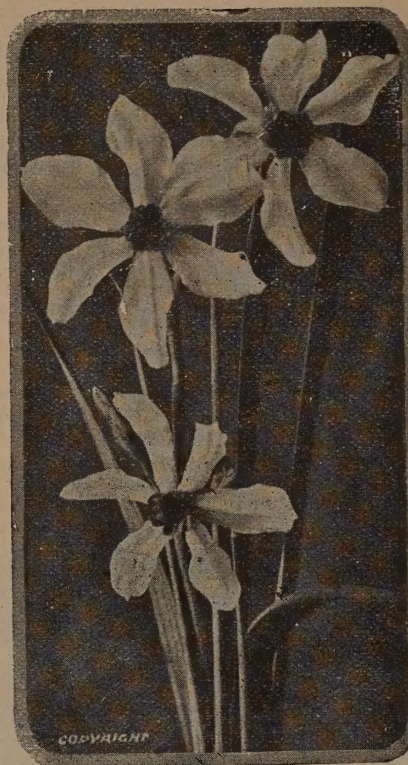
Albus Aurantius Plenus (Orange Phoenix).
Ard Righ. Large yellow trumpet.
Barri Conspicuous. Edges orange scarlet.
Burbidgei. White perianth, cup margined red.
Cynosure. Primrose and orange scarlet.
Emperor. Primrose perianth, yellow trumpet.
Empress. White perianth, rich yellow trumpet.
Duchess of Brabant. White and yellow.
Frank Miles. Soft self yellow.
Golden Spur. Fine yellow trumpet.
Horsfieldi. Bicolour trumpet.
John Bain. Nearly white; beautiful.
Leedsii White. Silvery white.
Maximus. Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth.
Minnie Hume. White perianth, spreading cup.
Poeticus Alba Plena Odorata. Double white.
Poeticus Ornatus. White cup, edged scarlet.
Princeps. Pale lemon perianth.
Sir Watkin. Giant Welsh Chalice flower.
Stella. Large white perianth, yellow cup.

No. 5

20/-

Post Free

120 Bulbs



DAFFODIL CYNOSURE.

"The Bulbs you sent me some time ago are doing well, some of them are flowering; they are very fine indeed."

2/8/09.

S. W. COLEMAN, Forbes.

Collection of Liliums.

NOT READY UNTIL JUNE.

10

Varieties

7/-

Post Free

1 **Harrisii** (True Easter Lily). Pure white.
1 **Longiflorum**. Pure white; dwarf.
1 **Candidum** (White Garden Lily). Sweet scent.
1 **Lancifolium Album**. Pure white.
1 **Lancifolium Roseum**. White, spotted rose.
1 **Lancifolium Rubrum**. White, spotted red.
1 **Auratum** (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan).
1 **Tigrinum** (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black.
1 **Tigrinum fl. pl.** (Double Tiger Lily).
1 **Pardalinum**.



HYACINTH.

Collections of Hyacinths.

SUITABLE EITHER FOR POTS OR GLASSES.

6 **Finest Named Hyacinths** .. 3s 9d
12 **Finest Named Hyacinths** .. 7s 6d
50 or 100 at **Special Prices**.

These collections of Hyacinths comprise some of the best varieties in cultivation, both for diversity of colour and handsome flower spikes; they are all named and selected bulbs, and post free.

For Cheap Bedding Hyacinths see Page 8.



Gladioli.

COLLECTIONS

OF VARIOUS

SEASON

1910.

Selected Flowering Bulbs

No. 1

5/-

POST FREE.

12 Anemones. An attractive variety of color
12 Freesias. Most charming tuberous plants
7 Gladioli. Strikingly beautiful and popular
2 Hyacinths. Delightful perfume, magnificent
4 Ixias. Assorted colors; flowers profusely
3 Narcissi. Beautiful spring-flowering bulbs
12 Ranunculus. Various charming colors
2 Scillas. Exquisite little flowering bulbs
12 Snowflakes. Resembles the snowdrops
3 Sparaxis. Various colors, graceful habit
2 Tritonias. Brightly elegant and beautiful

No. 2

10/-

POST FREE.

24 Anemones. Magnificent flowering bulbs
12 Freesias. Deliciously perfumed flowers
4 Gladioli. Choice superbly colored flowers
4 Hyacinths. Mixed colors; fragrant
6 Ixias. Charming little flowering plants
6 Narcissi. Named sorts of these favourites
12 Ranunculus. Bright showy colors
6 Scillas. Dwarf and exquisitely beautiful
12 Snowflakes. Much like the snowdrops
6 Sparaxis. Beautiful refined colors
6 Tritonias. Very bright and free flowering
2 Tulips. Can be grown with great success
1 Watsonia Alba. Pure white spikes

No. 3

20/-

POST FREE.

24 Anemones. Mixed colors; very beautiful
4 Crocus. Mixed colors; an old favourite
24 Freesias. Most lovely perfumed blooms
4 Gladioli. Choice named sorts
1 Hippeastrum. Beautiful Hybrid
6 Hyacinths. Mixed colors; rich, fragrant
4 Iris. Splendid assortment; remarkable
12 Ixias. Beautiful colors; light and graceful
6 Narcissi. Named varieties; charming
6 Narcissi. Paper white; exquisite
2 Nerine Japonica (Japanese Spider Plant)
24 Ranunculus. Splendid mixed colors
6 Scillas. Beautiful; dwarf growth
12 Snowflakes. Like snowdrops
12 Sparaxis. Charming colors and graceful
1 Spathelia Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)
4 Tulips. Mixed; single and double
12 Tritonias. Free flowering and bright
1 Vallota Purpurea (Scarborough Lily)
2 Watsonia O'Brieni Alba. Pure white
2 Watsonia Rosea. Lovely deep pink

ALL BULBS ARE POST FREE



Spanish Iris.

CHEAP HARDY BULBS.

For Massing in Beds or Borders.

Anemones. Single, mixed	100. 1000.	Narcissus. Polyanthus, bunch	100. 1000.
" Double, mixed	5/- 40/-	Sowered in eight varieties	5/- 60/-
Daffodils. Princeps	6/- 50/-	Ranunculus. Turban, mixed	5/- 60/-
" Fainstaff	8/-	Snowflakes	3/-
" Stella	6/- 50/-	Sparaxis. Splendid mixed	7/- 70/-
" Cynosure	6/- 50/-	Ixias. Splendid mixed	8/- 75/-
" Poeticus Ornatus	6/- 50/-	Freesia. Refracta Alba	3/- 25/-
" Sir Watkin. Very fine	12/- 100/-	Tritonias. Mixed	7/- 70/-
Hyacinths. Mixed	30/-	Tritella Unifera	10/-

Anderson's Farm and Garden Seeds.

The issue of this List provides an opportunity to suggest the sowing of Seeds of various kinds at the season of the year, when they will give the most profitable results to either the Farmer or Gardener.

Our Large GENERAL CATALOGUE for 1910

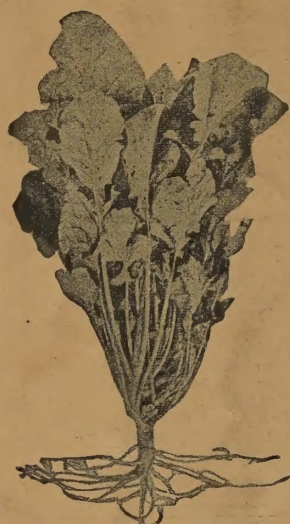
Will be Published in MARCH.

It contains valuable information concerning the sowing of Seeds of all descriptions.

For the
Farm, Kitchen Garden & Flower Garden

Anderson's Prime Stock of Dwarf Essex Sowing Rape

A sure and satisfactory crop for Sheep and Pigs, also occasionally for Stock. Strong growing seed, 28s per cwt. Sow 7 lbs. to the acre. Samples on application. Special quote for $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1-ton parcels.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Andersons' Imperial Purple Top Swede Turnip

One of the most important crops for the stock-raiser. The feeding qualities of Swede Turnip are well known, and Anderson's "Imperial" is the best Swede. 2s per lb. Sow 2 lbs. per acre.



Sheep Burnet

This valuable forage plant is specially adapted to poor or arid soils, and takes the place of Lucerne. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre broadcast. Colonial-saved seed, very clean and prime, 1s per lb.; imported seed, 10d per lb. Special quotations with samples for large parcels.

Lucerne

(The King of Fodder Plants).

The feeding qualities of Lucerne are well and favourably known. The best time to sow is March and April. 15 to 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. Samples and prices on application. N.S. Wales grown or Imported Seed.

Grass Seeds for Pasture Land

Prairie Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Cocksfoot Grass, Paspalum Dilatatum, Phalaris (the great winter grass), Clovers in variety, Rib Grass, etc. Quotations with samples on application.

SELECTED LIST
of all that is Best.

SEEDS FOR AUTUMN SOWING. FLOWER SEEDS.

	Per Pkt.
Abronia. Waxy Verbena-like flowers.	3d
Alyssum. Flowers in great profusion.	3d
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	3d
Calceolaria. For glass or bush house	1s
Calliopsis. One of best annuals	3d
Canterbury Bells. Single and double.	3d
Candytuft. Useful for cut flowers	3d
Carnation.	6d and 1s
Cornflower. One of the most useful	3d
Cineraria. For glass or bush house	1s
Convolvulus (Morning Glory)	3d
Daisy. Old favourite flowers	6d
Delphinium. Fine spikes of flowers.	6d

	Per Pkt.
Dianthus (Garden Pink)	3d
Eschscholtzia. Dazzling brightness	3d
Foxglove. Favourite English flower	3d
Gaillardia. Attractive and showy	3d
Codardia. Beautiful and gorgeous	3d
Hunnemannia. Cup-shaped flower	3d
Ipomea. Splendid climber	3d
Larkspur. Valuable hardy annual	3d
Leptosyne. Flowers in great profusion.	3d
Sweet Peas. Charming	3d and 6d
Lupins. Very effective and showy	3d
Mignonette. Grand old annual	3d
Myosotis (Forget-me-not)	3d and 6d

	Per Pkt.
Pansy	3d, 6d and 1s
Nemophila. Profuse bloomers	3d
Poppy. Lovely colours	3d and 6d
Pentstemon. Trumpet-shaped bloom.	6d
Primula Sinensis. For pot culture	1s
Phlox Drummondii. Dazzling	3d
Polyanthus. Distinct rich markings	6d
Salpiglossis. Wonderful tints	3d
Scabiosa. Grows everywhere.	3d and 6d
Stocks. Delightfully perfumed.	3d and 6d
Verbena. Blooms in profusion	6d
Violet. Fragrant flowers	6d
Wallflower. Old favourite	3d and 6d

KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.

Beet (Turnip rooted)	3d and 6d
Broad Beans	3d and 6d
Cabbage (London Market and Drumhead)	3d and 6d
Carrot (Scarlet Intermediate)	3d and 6d
Cress, Curled	3d and 6d
Cress, Water	3d and 6d
Herbs (Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, etc.)	3d and 6d

Leek (Anderson's Perfection)	3d and 6d
Lettuce (Neapolitan)	3d and 6d
Mustard	3d and 6d
Onion (Market Model)	3d and 6d
Parsnip (Hollow Crown)	3d and 6d
Peas (Yorkshire Hero and others)	3d and 6d
Radish	3d and 6d
Spinach	3d and 6d
Turnip, White (Early sorts)	3d and 6d

Eschalot Bulbs	6d per lb
	Post free, 1s 3d
Tree Onion Bulbs	9d per lb.
	Post free, 1s 6d
Potato Onion Bulbs	4d per lb
	Post free, 1s 1d
Potatoes. Early Rose and other sorts	
Special Prices on application.	